Claims

1. A 5-aminolevulinic acid ester (E-ALA) solution for producing a pharmaceutical preparation used in the diagnosis and/or treatment of tissue and/or cell lesions with local irradiation using a beam emitted by a source of light energy, which is followed, in the case of diagnosis, by detecting the fluorescence emitted by substances to which 5-aminolevulinic (ALA) or E-ALA acids are precursors, particularly protoporphyrin IX (PpIX), characterized in that the concentration C of ALA (E-ALA) ester in the solution is lower than 1% and ranges from 0.01% to 0.5%.

$$0.01\% \leq C \leq 0.5\%$$

2. A solution according to claim 1 characterized in that the ALA (E-ALA) ester is ALA (h-ALA) hexylester.

3. A solution according to claim 1 characterized in that it is produced by dissolving ALA ester in a solvent compatible with the human or animal organism.

4. A solution according to claim 3 characterized in that said solvent is selected from the following substances: sterilized filtered water, physiological NaCl solution, phosphate buffer solution, alcohol.

5. A solution according to claim 3 characterized in that it comprises a component for adjusting the PH to a physiological value ranging from 4.8 to 8.1.

$$4.8 \leq PH \leq 8.1$$

6. A solution according to claim 1 characterized in that it comprises a complementary substance to prevent the transformation of the PpIX into a heme by iron complexing in the live cells.

7. A solution according to claim 6 characterized in that said complementary substance is an EDTA (diaminoethyl tetra acetate).

8. A solution according to claim 6 characterized in that said complementary substance is deferroxamine.

9. A solution according to claim 6 characterized in that said complementary substance is desferal.